

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2370.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £180,000.

LONDON:

Head Office.....49, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSITS,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
Collection, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT:
For the convenience of those returning to
Europe an Agency Department has been added to
the ordinary business of the Bank for the transac-
tion of Personal Agency of every description.
Fares and Passages collected.
Baggage cleared, warehoused or forwarded.
Insurances effected.
Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES

**HONGKONG SAVINGS
BANK.**

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong, between 10 and 11 o'clock, on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 11 SATURDAYS, and 10 to 11
SUNDAYS, and on public holidays.

2.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

3.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.

4.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January, and
beginning of July.

5.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.

6.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,400,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
T. F. DAVIES, Esq.
L. POSENER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.
N. A. SIBBS, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Hon. B. LANTON.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER,
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1889.

NOTICE.

**JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.**

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
Terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir Robert Rawlinson, C.B., Esq., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says—
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

WE have just opened out our NEW AUTUMN GOODS consisting of a large and choice
selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very stylish lot of TWEEDS, new in design and material, and a varied assortment of
TROUSERS in all the newest patterns.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1889.

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE

Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 25, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888.

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

BROWN RUSSIA BOOTS and SHOES.
RED RUSSIA BOOTS and SHOES.
BROWN CALF BOOTS and SHOES.
GLOVE KID BOOTS and SHOES.
PATENT LEATHER BOOTS and SHOES.
SATIN LINED DANCING PUMPS.
TENNIS SHOES.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1889.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED

IN SPLENDID CONDITION, THE FOLLOWING BRANDS

OF

FRESH CIGARETTES.

SWEET CAPORALS.

KINNEY'S STRAIGHT CUTS.

FULL DRESS STRAIGHT CUTS.

VIRGINIA BRIGHTS.

RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUTS.

LITTLE BEAUTIES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1889.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENTS OF

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS,

FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON.

UNDERSHIRTS, PANTS, SOCKS, JERSEYS, ROWING, FOOT BALL and POLO
SINGLES.

NEW OXFORD and FRENCH PRINT SHIRTINGS.

NEW CALCUTTA CLOTHS for SHIRTS and PYJAMAS.

THE LATEST COLLARS, SCARFS and CRAVATS.

NEW FELT HATS.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1889.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX "SARPEDON" AND "PESHAWUR."

NEW Shades of Cashmeres, and Dress Materials, Plushes and Velvets, Silks, Satins, Brochés
and Moultés, Jerseys, Coats, and Ulsters, Sunshades and Umbrellas, Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Feathers, Silk and Suede Gloves, Mitts, &c, Ribbons, Laces, and Frillings, Ladies',
Children's and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. Toys and Fancy Goods. Gent's Felt Hats,
newest Shapes.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange,
Hongkong, 5th October, 1889.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of
the MEMBERS of the JOCKEY CLUB
will take place in the Chamber of Commerce
Rooms, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th
October, at 4 P.M.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighth Ordinary General MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
Office of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON),
on MONDAY, the 28th October instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th
instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 7th October, 1889.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition;
and for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

BY mutual arrangement the interest and
responsibility of LAM WAI SHEANG
in the firm of FOK MOU, No. 26 Bonham
Strand, ceased on and from the 9th instant. The
Business is now being carried on as usual.

FOK MOU HONG,
Colton and Cotton Yarn Merchants.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on at "The
White House," Queen's Road Central,
under the style or title of "GATE & FAIRALL,"
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

F. S. GATE,
B. FAIRALL.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

WITH reference to the above, the business
will in future be carried on under the
style of "GATE & Co.," who will pay and
receive all accounts in connection with the old
firm.

Miss FAIRALL will continue to Manage
the Dress-making Department until the 31st
December next.

E. S. GATE.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

Consignees.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT FAIRY,"
FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA,
AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1889.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1889.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK,"

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched
for the above Port, on or about the 24th instant.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1889.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at
DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889.

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.**

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA,"

Captain W. D. Muddle, will leave for the above
places, on FRIDAY, the 25th October, at
4 P.M.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOV,"

Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the
above Port, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at
4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889.

**THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND
BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHOW FA,"

Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th
instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889.

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"MOVUNE,"

S. Hogg, Commander, will be despatched for the
above Port, on or about the 29th instant.

This steamer has superior passenger accom-
modation.

For Freight, etc., apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

THE Departure of the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
"PESHAWUR,"
with the Homeward Mails, has been postponed
until TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at DAY-
LIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L. I. American Ship

"SEAWITCH,"

Ch. H. Tibbets, Master, will load here for the
above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L. I. British Bark

"ROBERT S. BESNARD,"

Andrews, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 A. I. American Bark

"MADEL,"

F. Snow, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1889.

Mails.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE,
VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"PESHAWUR," Captain L. H. Moulie, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for LONDON VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL,
on THURSDAY, the 24th October, at DAY-
LIGHT.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
the day before sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo
for London will be conveyed via Bombay
without transhipment, arriving one week later
than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT
and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1889.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst.,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Pacific
Coast of the United States, via Overland Rail-
roads, to Havanna, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
ways, to Mexico, Central and South America,
to ports in Africa, Europe, and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

MANUFACTURES OF AERATED WATERS.

THE Factory is fitted with a powerful Steam Plant of the most complete and modern description. The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The following are manufactured daily:—
AERATED WATER, GINGER ALE,
SODA WATER, Seltzer,
LEMONADE, LITHIA,
TONIC, SASSAPARILLA.

PHOSPHOZONE.

DAKIN'S PHOSPHOZONE.—A Delightful Tonic Beverage, free from Alcohol. Since its introduction to Public Notice as a First Class Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors, it has gained great popularity, and deservedly so, and we look forward with confidence to its general adoption where a pleasant stimulant beverage is required, without these injurious after effects common to Alcoholic stimulants.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
LONDON—HONGKONG—AMOI.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

MANUFACTURES OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATER,
SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
POTASH WATER,
SALTZEL WATER,
LITHIA WATER,
SASSAPARILLA WATER,
TONIC WATER,
GINGER ALE,
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

WATSON'S
PURE FRUIT CORDIALS.
Prepared from the Juice of the finest selected Fresh Fruit.

Raspberry Black Currant
Strawberry Red Currant
Damson Orleans Plum

Pine Apple
Morella Cherry
Lime Fruit, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according to taste) added to a tumbler of plain or aerated water forms a delicious beverage. The addition of Wines or Spirits produce excellent and piquant results.

Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per dozen Case Assorted.

RASPBERRY SYRUP Price,
STRAWBERRY SYRUP \$1 per
RASPBERRY VINEGAR Bottle

For imparting a delicious flavour to
AERATED WATERS,
SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for
MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT
CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

BIRTHS.

At Chelsea, on the 13th instant, the wife of ARTHUR SUDGEN, of the I.M. Customs, of a son.

At Hankow, on the 14th instant, the wife of E. H. OXLEY, of a son.

DEATH.

On the 14th Sept., at Copenhagen, CHRISTIAN ADRIAN SCHULTZ, Captain in the Danish Army, Chinese Secretary to the Perik Government, Sinal Settlements, and elder son of the late Colonel Schultz, Danish Army. Greatly and deservedly regretted.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CZAR IN BERLIN.

LONDON, October 15th.

The consensus of Continental opinion seems to be that the Czar's interview with the Emperor and with Prince Bismarck has improved in both personal and political relations, and that the later impression is removing the first coolness.

DEATH OF THE KING OF PORTUGAL.

October 20th.

The King of Portugal is dead, and the Duke of Braganza has been proclaimed King Carlos the First.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LON' ON'S latest novelty is a "honeymoon hotel," in which only newly married couples will be admitted.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

ACCORDING to Dr. Cornet, tuberculosis is nine times more frequent among nurses than among any other class of persons.

A MOHAMMEDAN mosque has been built at Woking, in England, and a Buddhist temple has been recently opened in Paris. There are about three hundred Buddhists in Paris.

It may interest the scientists of the Sanitary Board to know that the Webster process for the treatment of sewage by electricity is about being experimented with in the Medway river.

THE phylloxera has attacked the Grecian currant, Greece's great staple, threatening grave disaster to Greek finance, as the export duty on the currant is one of the most important elements in the revenue.

MR. C. D. Hartman, agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., informs us that the steamship *Galle*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 31st inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

JUDGE—Miss, what is your age? Witness—I am past twenty. Judge—You must be more explicit. Witness—Well, I am between twenty and thirty. Judge—No more trifling. State your exact age. Witness—I'll be thirty the day after to-morrow.

On the 19th ult., at Aiton Castle, Berwickshire, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. John A. Miller, younger son of the late Sir Wm. Miller, Bart., Manderston, Berwickshire, to the eldest daughter of the late Captain William Mitchell-Innes, of Aiton Castle.

A CORRESPONDENT is informed that London is believed to be the largest city in the world. The information is about correct. In 1881 that portion of it included within the registration area had 3,845,771 inhabitants, occupying 75,362 acres. "Greater London," as the entire London police district is called, had 4,764,312 inhabitants, occupying 687 square miles. At present, "registration London" alone has hardly less than 4,250,000 souls, and "Greater London," or the whole city, has probably over 5,600,000.

THE passion of the Empress of Austria is riding. The delight of the Empress of Russia is skating. Queen Victoria is never so happy as when sitting by a death-bed; nothing delights the Queen of Italy more than to add another pearl to her necklace. The Empress Frederick is a miser. The Empress of Germany is a religious bigot. The Queen of Portugal is the most extravagant dresser in Europe. The Empress Eugenie is the saddest woman. The Queen of Spain is the proudest mother. And the Queen of Greece is the finest swimmer.

A RUSSIAN analyst gives the following as a test by which tea can be proved to be genuine or not:—Take a pinch of tea in a glass, pour upon it a little cold water and shake it up well. Pure tea will only slightly color the water, while a strong infusion is quickly got from the adulterated or painted leaf. Now boil both sorts separately, and let them stand till cool, and the difference between them will be most marked. The false tea will become still stronger after a long standing, but will remain transparent. Whereas pure tea will become muddy or milky. This last appearance arises from the tannic acid, which is a natural property in pure tea, but which in artificial tea is entirely absent.

SIGNOR Crispi, the Italian Premier, has been attacked and seriously hurt. He was taking his usual drive on the afternoon of the 13th ult. with his daughter, while in another carriage followed Donna Lisa Crispi, with her mother. As he was driving through the Via Caracciolo, a man suddenly jumped forward and threw a stone at Signor Crispi, which only grazed his hat. Then the assailant jumped on to the carriage and hit the Premier with a sharp stone on the chin. He immediately leaped to his feet to protect his daughter, who seemed much terrified, while at the same moment a priest ran forward and seized the man, who was immediately surrounded by a crowd and handed over to the police.

PREVENTED from distinguishing themselves, so far, the cricket ground at Shanghai owing to the incessant rain, our colonial cricketers have covered themselves with glory in another line of athletics, and have shown that the dar is as familiar a weapon to them as the bat. By a telegram dated the 22nd inst. from Shanghai to Mr. A. K. Travers, the Hon. Secretary of the Cricket Club, it appears that tired of inaction, four of our chosen cricketers had a boat race with a four of the local cricketers at the Shanghai Regatta, and "Shanghai" their opponents by a boat's length. We give the telegram below:—"At Regatta, Hongkong four rowed Shanghai Cricket four, Hongkong won by a length. Still raining, but prospects improving."

AT state balls, be it known, there are no dance programmes, and so far as the royalties are concerned, no introductions. Before each dance the princes and princesses confer together within the royal circle just in front of the dais. They are choosing their partners. When their selection is made—and be sure many a joke and laugh among themselves accompany the labor of making a choice—the lord chamberlain immediately bears the message thereof to the thus distinguished person. The chosen partners, breaking all other engagements, sit up together to the royal circle (if not already within it), and if men, approach the princesses and wait till the august ladies come forward and claim them; if ladies, the princes come down to meet them and take possession of them. The royalties dance a good deal with each other, and the square dances, which at state balls are very considerably altered, the Princess of Wales never walks backward.

BRIGANDAGE by Hongkong Chinese is by no means unknown. To-day an old China woman sought redress from the authorities in a case of the sort. Some time in July, she said, a man at Shau-ki-wan invited her son—a youth of seventeen—to go east, that being the term for going on a pirate expedition. He went, and the party which he joined sailed off to attack a house up the Chinese coast. About twenty miles out, however, they were driven into a bay by a typhoon, and had to shelter for several days with a clansman. The mandarin of the locality heard that they were bad characters, and that a man among them had a price set on his head by the Chinese authorities, so he attempted to arrest them, and in the fight the old woman's son was killed. As he was not the man "wanted," and they did so. Then the pirates returned to Shau-ki-wan. The old woman, hearing of her son's death, insisted on compensation, and made the pirates go back and claim an indemnity. They did so, and demanded three or four hundred dollars, seeing two of the villagers as security, and taking them off to a bay near the Nine Pins, where they were kept in a boat. A day or two ago the money was sent down and paid to the pirates in their houses at Shau-ki-wan, and now the old woman wants them arrested. And either the British Constitution, or the Magistrate, or the police, somebody, makes it out that it can't be done. It is very simple, surely, that has to be done is to put them on one of the Chinese gunboats here and leave them at the yamen at Canton. They will be cared for.

GENERAL ALBERT PRINCE, the head of all the Ma-onic orders and rites in the United States, is in his eightieth year. He was born in Boston and graduated at Harvard; went West in 1831, served in the Mexican war, and was a Confederate Brigadier in command of the Cherokee Indians. He is an old newspaper man, but has been practising law in Washington for many years.

At the Police-court this afternoon, before Mr. Robinson, the men charged with intending to commit piracy on board the steamer *Spocho* on the 1st inst. were again arraigned. Captain McIsaac said that there was considerable difficulty experienced in arresting the eight prisoners.

George de Silva, the actor and engineer, said that the prisoners made no resistance at all. Mr. Wilkinson, who appeared for the prisoners, applied that the charge might be dismissed, but Mr. Robinson refused, as he had to look over the evidence in the case. He added that he thought that one at least out of the whole number would certainly be detained on the charge of having a revolver in his possession, and he would order another remand and deliver judgment to-morrow afternoon.

LAST MONTH, says *Colonies and India*, a splendid specimen of a full-grown lioness was landed in Calcutta, being a present from the Sultan of Zanzibar to Lord Lansdowne. It was safely housed in the Zoological Gardens, but, during a conversation over the hubbub-bubble, it appears that the keepers had an argument as to the fighting abilities of tigers and lions. The tiger's keeper jumped on to the lioness's cage and took up her door, when the tiger with a bound leaped on the top of the sleeping lioness and caught her by the throat, holding on for about ten minutes, when the fine old brute died without a struggle. The tiger's keeper at once ran away, while the keeper of the lioness has sworn that wherever he catches his brother keeper he will do unto him as the tiger did unto the lioness. Lord Lansdowne, who was away at Simla at the time, was informed by wire of the occurrence, and both he and Lady Lansdowne were much concerned about the affair.

THE *L. & C. Express* gives the following naval news:—The *Indus*, late flag ship on the China Station, which is being prepared for further service by the dockyard authorities at Keyham, is to be fitted with military fighting tops. The ship is not to have any yards. Instructions have been issued for the third-class cruiser *Sapphire*, 12, 1970 tons, 2,360-horse power, Captain W. C. Karlake, to be put out of commission at Sheerness on September 25, after seven years' service on the China Station. The *Pigmy*, 6 composite gun-vel, 755 tons, 1,200 horse-power, Lieut. Com. G. H. Hewitt, sailed from Sheerness on the 19th inst. for the China Station to relieve the gunboat *Exeter*, which will return home to pay off. The *Coventry*, another small gunboat on the China station, is to be relieved by the *Flower*, a sister ship to the *Pigmy*. The *Pigmy* and *Flower* are both new gunboats of an improved type, armed with six 4 inch breechloading guns.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Fielding Clarke.)

AN OPIUM CASE.

The Opium Farmer sued a bankrupt Chinese trader named Ng Shan Po for \$3,826, for opium sold—Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Dennis, represented the plaintiff, and the defendant did not appear. The defendant, as a partner in the firm of Hip Tak Wo, exporters of raw opium to California and Australia, owed \$3,826, and as a partner in the firm of Fong Tak was liable for \$1,000 more—judgment was given for the plaintiff, with costs.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

MR. HASTINGS applied for the adjudication of Adolph Stern, keeper of the "Four Crowns" coffee-house, Cochrane Street, as bankrupt.

Mr. Webster applied for a further adjournment, and stated that the petition had simply been filed for the purpose of evading a number of writs that had been issued.

His lordship saw no objection to adjournment. Mr. Webster opposed the granting of protection.

Mr. Hastings—There are a great many assets.

His lordship—They are very worthless. Isn't there a bill of sale?

Mr. Hastings—Yes, but I expect there will be something over.

His lordship did not see anything mentioned but the furniture.

Mr. Hastings—There is the stock-in-trade. His lordship continued that in those cases where there were no assets he did not like to grant protection, unless security for the bankrupt's appearance at the examination was found.

Mr. Hastings was quite ready to find that. Stern did not want to stop carrying on his business, that was all.

His lordship—What is the amount of the bill of sale?

Mr. Hastings—\$550.

His lordship—Well, if he finds security for that amount I will grant protection until the examination is over.

Mr. Webster pointed out that there were some creditors who were not on the schedule.

His lordship—Well, you can hardly expect him to find security for all his liabilities.

Mr. Webster thought the security should be \$1,000. He had obtained a large amount on promissory notes.

Mr. Hastings replied that Mr. Webster was trying to get preference for a client who had taken one of the notes.

His lordship granted adjudication and protection on the security for \$550 being found.

RE SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE.

MR. WEBBER, on behalf of the petitioning creditors, applied for the adjudication as bankrupt of Sorabjee Rustomjee, broker. There had been an execution levied under a bill of sale, and all the property seized, and also judgment issued by the Summary Court.

His lordship asked if there was any objection. Mr. Webster replied in the negative—it had been before his lordship before.

His lordship—Yes, I adjourned it to see if any of the petitioning creditors would oppose. Have the twenty-one days elapsed?

Mr. Webster said that they would on the 26th. The object of the petition was simply to protect the estate, so as not to give any creditor preference.

His lordship was willing to adjudicate if he had the power—if he was satisfied that the debtor had gone away.

Mr. Webster regretted that he could not give evidence on the point, as he knew that the debtor had gone away, having since got a letter from him. He had consented to the petition, and had gone away in anticipation of such proceedings. He had himself filed a petition.

His lordship—Probably to secure immunity from arrest. If he has left the Colony I don't think there is any need to prolong these proceedings.

Mr. Webster replied that the debtor wanted to come back, and if he did so and handed over his property, it would be all the better for the estate.

estate. There was no objection. The creditors would be only too glad if he would come back and hand over what he had got.

His lordship—I think in view of his peculiar position he had better wait until the end of the fifteen days.

Mr. Webster—Then the property will be sold. His lordship—You can apply for an injunction if you like.

Mr. Webster—Your lordship has power to protect the estate, under section 40 of the Bankruptcy Act.

His lordship thought he could not interfere. Mr. Webster—Then I will ask you to stay execution.

His lordship—I don't think that is necessary. Mr. Webster—Then I will ask you to grant protection to the person of the debtor.

His lordship asked if he had not better come back and then apply?

Mr. Webster—But he will be arrested—there is an execution against him.

His lordship did not think he needed protecting—he would be adjudicated in due course. Still, he would grant protection if it was not opposed, as it was a case in which there were peculiar circumstances. What amount of assets were there?

Mr. Webster—There is no schedule filed. That is the very object for which we want him to come back, to get particulars of his property.

His lordship approved of the object and granted protection until Monday, or whatever day the adjourned hearing was on.

RE NG SHAN PO.

MR. REECE, on behalf of the petitioning creditors, applied for this debtor's adjudication. He had filed his petition on the 16th September, but it was dismissed, and on that act of bankruptcy the creditors now petitioned.

Mr. Dennis opposed. Judgment had been given against him this morning, and the plaintiff in that case would be seriously injured if the debtor obtained protection.

His lordship granted adjudication without protection.

RE YOW WONG CHEE.

MR. WILKINSON applied for this individual's adjudication.

Mr. Hastings opposed. Granted.

RE DAVID BENJAMIN BANKRUPT.

MR. WILKINSON applied on behalf of J. R. Michael, trustee in this bankruptcy, to be relieved, and J. I. Perry substituted.

There was no opposition, and the petition was granted.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER OF A BOATMAN.

On the evening of the 21st inst. two boatmen belonging to cargo boat No. 77 were arrested by the police and charged at the Police Court the next morning for disturbing the peace at Praya Central near the Ice House Lane extension. The presiding magistrate fined them two dollars, and nothing more was thought about the matter until yesterday afternoon, when the dead body of a boatman belonging to one of the boats concerned, in the fight of the 21st inst. was found floating in the water. It was alleged was knocked overboard during the fight. Warrants were accordingly issued, and four men belonging to the cargo boat were arrested last evening, and brought before Mr. H. E. Woodhouse at the Police Court this morning on the charge of having caused the death of the deceased boatman, who by the way was the master of Rubbish boat No. 4. From the evidence of one of the coolies on the rubbish boat it appears that their boat was trying to come alongside the Praya at 7.30 p.m. on the 21st inst. but could not do so on account of the presence of a cargo boat being in the way. They were asked to move their boat a little in order that the rubbish boat could get inside along the Praya, but were refused; whereupon some words passed between the two parties but no blows were struck at the time. After a short time, however, the cargo boat commenced to get under weigh and in doing so one of the crew, stuck his boat hook into the hawser of the rubbish boat. This was at once resented by the rubbish boatmen and the consequence was that three of the cargo boatmen led by their Captain, the former armed with bamboo sticks, and the latter with a knife, jumped on board the rubbish boat. The head cargo boatman attacked the master of the rubbish boat and the others attacked the rubbish boat's crew. The witness further stated that in the fight he saw his captain struck by the pith-fork on the face near the eyes by the captain of the cargo boat, and while in a recumbent position on the boat's side, was pushed overboard by his assailant. The witness then said that he got frightened at this, and jumped overboard and swam ashore, that was all that he knew of the matter.

The case was then resumed until Friday the 25th inst. at 9 a.m. to enable the police to obtain further evidence on the case. Mr. Caldwell appeared for the prisoners.

THE DE CAMPOS FORGERY CASE.

Before Mr. J. H. Longford, H. B. M.'s Acting Consul and Judge at Kobe, on the 12th inst., Lucio Pereira de Campos, who claimed to be a Portuguese subject, was brought up on a provisional warrant issued by H.B.M.'s Consul charging him with forgery in Hongkong.

This case, it will be remembered, was adjourned for the attendance of a police officer from Hongkong.

This officer was now in attendance, together with Mr. Robinson, whose name defendant is alleged to have forged.

Addressing the defendant, Mr. Longford said—You are discharged.

Blank look on defendant's face.

Mr. Longford: You can go.

Defendant still bewildered.

Mr. Longford: You are discharged from custody; you can go away.

Defendant then left the court, but was at once arrested when he had passed through the gates of H.B.M.'s Consulate, and while he was still without the limits of the Foreign Consession, by a squad of Japanese police under a warrant issued by Mr. Hatayama, Public Prosecutor. He was then marched down to the Municipal Police Station to obtain his clothes, and thence on to the Japanese station.

Mr. Longford, acting for Campos, demanded the production of the warrant at the Police Station, and it had not previously been shown—and on behalf of his client protested against his arrest by the Japanese authorities while within the limits of the Foreign Consession. Mr. Hatayama, who had come down specially from Tokyo, was present when the arrest was effected.

We venture to think that the phase this case has assumed is most extraordinary, and it is one upon which we shall most decidedly have something further to say.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* asserts that the police of the colony distinguished themselves by greater mismanagement than usual in the case against De Campos. Be that as it may, the novel termination of the proceedings in H.B.M.'s Court here on Saturday last warrants the conclusion that the middle was not entirely confined to the colonial officials. As a matter of fact this particular case is, at least as regards British subjects, perhaps the most important that has taken place since the question of Treaty

Revision was first mooted. The discharge of De Campos under the circumstances mentioned in our report of the proceedings in the Court, and his immediate arrest by Japanese police at the entrance gate of the British Consulate, signalize a surrender of the position hitherto steadfastly maintained by Her Majesty's representatives in Japan—a position, too, supported by treaty and recognized by the Orders in Council that govern British tribunals in this country. A brief recapitulation of the facts of the case will enable our readers to understand the magnitude of the questions involved. De Campos arrived here from Hongkong and was arrested by the Municipal police in consequence of a telegram from that place. A doubt arose as to his nationality, and, as the Portuguese Acting Consul declined to interfere, he was set at liberty. Then came a telegram from the Governor of Hongkong asserting that De Campos was a British subject, and upon this information he was arrested at Arima (which is within treaty limits) by the Consable of the British Consulate, brought before the British Court, and remanded in custody. Presumably communications then took place between H.B.M.'s Acting Consul here and the colonial authorities, for on De Campos being again brought before the Court he was remanded to admit of the necessary documents arriving to warrant his removal to Hongkong. The prosecutor and a police sergeant put in an appearance in due course but in the meantime the Japanese authorities demanded the rendition of him as the prisoner, and it was in consequence of this demand that De Campos was discharged, but so as to at once fall into the clutches of the Japanese police.

Hitherto the British authorities have maintained that they alone had power to arrest and deal with their nationals, and as Mr. Longford followed the ordinary course in the first instance it is plain that he was acting under instructions from H.B.M.'s representative in Tokyo when he practically handed over De Campos. Now it is difficult to imagine in what manner Mr. Fraser can possibly justify his entirely new departure. The warrant under which De Campos was arrested by the Japanese states that he is a British subject charged with having committed the offence of forgery in Hongkong, and orders his capture. But the treaty between Japan and Great Britain expressly states that "all questions in regard to rights, whether of property or person, arising between British subjects &c., shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the British authorities." The Austro-Hungarian treaty (of which Great Britain has the benefit under the favoured-nation clause) carries the principle even further, for it says "the Japanese authorities shall not interfere in any question which may arise between Austro-Hungarian citizens and the subjects of any other treaty power." Indeed it seems beyond argument that the intention and effect of these compacts were to give to the Foreign Powers named sole jurisdiction—civil and criminal—over their nationals. And that this was understood by all parties is evidenced by many years' acquiescence on the one side, and the steps taken by Great Britain to properly carry out her self-imposed burden on the other. Mention of the removal of prisoners from Japan under the authority of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court appears in the Order in Council of 1865, and since then has been followed up by the Order in Council of 1884, which has been interpreted in Japan as regards British subjects "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," the powers of a Governor of a British colony being (for the purposes of the Act) vested in the British Minister at Tokyo. In the face of all this Mr. Fraser seems to have taken upon himself the responsibility of ordering the surrender of a principle for which all his predecessors, and the Government he represents have always contended.

But there is yet another aspect of the matter which is even more serious than the mere handing over of a British subject to Japanese custody. It is the peculiar boast and pride of Englishmen that British tribunals administer the laws of that land, favour, or affection. Assuming, then, that Mr. Fraser ordered the release of De Campos—and on no other assumption is last Saturday's performance explainable—how can he justify such an unheard-of interference with a Court established and administered under the Orders in Council? The Chief Justice—Sir Richard Rennie—has laid down as law that the British Courts in China and Japan must be guided entirely by the Orders in Council under which they exist, but this opinion also he has not shared by Mr. Fraser, who appears to have taken instructions sufficiently imperative to override both established custom and Her Majesty's Orders in Council. Evidently British diplomacy, as at present conducted in Japan, has many disagreeable surprises in store for us.—*Hyogo News*.

SUNDAY WORK IN COLONIAL HARBOURS.

Commander William Dawson, R.N., who is well known in connection with the useful Missions to Seamen, has sent a strong appeal to the *Rock*, on the total disregard of the Sabbath in Colonial Ports in the East. We extract the following passages, which certainly give much ground for earnest reflection:—

"The River Chaplain at Calcutta writes:—'Ninety-nine out of every hundred cases of desertion in the East are caused by the unbearable of the lives the men are called upon to lead on some of the ships. . . . It is in a foreign port that the evil abuses of the service are exhibited in their worst form. The ship is 'like hell' writes a young seaman from a British forecabin in the Pacific Ocean. A letter says:—'Permit me, through you, to commend to the notice of the Missions to Seamen the barque (saw) *Midlandshire*, and especially a lad in its crew named (say) Charlie Macbee. His mother, whom I know very slightly, is very anxious about her son, for his surroundings appear to be unusually evil. He writes to her that the ship is 'like hell'—no token of religion from year's end to year's end. One of the sailors tried to improve matters, but his efforts were promptly stopped. The ship was last heard of at Igloog, Chit. Charlie Macbee is, I believe, of somewhat gentle birth, but his mother is in a friendly condition!'"

"This fruitful source of discomfort and discontent, of ill-temper and disobedience, of moral degradation and misery to seamen, and of disgrace to Protestant Christianity and to the British flag, seems to obtain largely in the Crown Colonies. Merchant captains and officers frequenting Hongkong Harbours have recently petitioned the Governor, pointing out their own helplessness to resist Sunday work afloat and all its degradation, without some general enactment equally binding on all ships of all nations visiting that port. The Seamen's Chaplain for Hongkong Harbour, in connection with the Missions to Seamen, understands that the Governor personally favours the Day of Rest for sailors. But in the long distance from home public opinion, the power of competition is on the evil side, and Sunday work afloat with all its misery still continues."

"Where revenue dues are payable, the sailors cannot be discharged or embarked in the absence of Customs House officials, and as the Customs Houses are closed on Sundays, seamen cannot so easily be put to unnecessary and heavy labour in connection with the cargoes on the Day of Rest. But in the Crown Colonies of the East there are no

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

THE "AUTUMN MAOEUVRES" AND OTHER DISTURBANCES IN NORTH-CHINA.

To the casual observer, the general condition of the Chinese people, appears to be one of peace and tranquillity. It is true that there is generally a small rebellion going on somewhere within the vast boundaries of the empire, but these outbreaks are mostly local and exceptional. There are, however, certain periodical disturbances which take place at intervals, even in the districts which seem to be most quiet. The season for one variety of this exception to the general order has come, and is now nearly over. It may be denominated in general terms the *harvest season robbery*. The excessive poverty of the mass of the people and the density of the population make the presence of a large number of bad characters in any particular place a matter of certainty. There is always abundant material out of which a latent uprising can be kindled into a flame. The restraining power of the local government are not sufficiently rigorous, in most regions, to keep these bad characters in anything more than a general state of subordination. If any event happens which makes it peculiarly safe for them to plunder with more than usual impunity, they are sure to take advantage of this fact. The autumn harvest is such an event. The whole surface of northern China is dotted here and there with dense growths of sorghum (*kao-liang*), a plant which kindly nature has apparently devised for the express purpose of meeting the wants of that region, just as the palm and the bamboo are adapted to the tropics. If it were not for the *kao-liang*, it is difficult to see what the peasants would keep themselves warm, and what they could use to supply its place for a thatch or for hedges. In districts where the stalks of wheat are used for roofing, the liability to destructive fires is greatly increased. The sorghum (7) plant grows to a great height, often eight or ten feet. By the middle of July it has attained such a growth that it is hard to see over it, and from that time until the harvest is gathered it is a constant occurrence for the natives of the villages to become confused even in going short distances from one fair town to another. If by any accident a wrong turning is taken, the traveller is as much lost as if in a tropical forest, with the disadvantage that he cannot climb a tree to see his way out. Of this state of things the bad characters are not slow to take advantage. Travelling 'across country' becomes at such times difficult and dangerous, not so much because it is hard to find the way as because there is great liability to be robbed, and a greater probability that if one is so attacked, he will not be able to see any one whom he can call to his assistance. Even if he did call assistance at ordinary times, there is no certainty that any one would come, but at this season there is almost complete certainty that no one could be made to hear. The small bands of unkept soldiers which are the only provision for keeping order in any particular region have some resemblance to electricity; not, let us hasten to remark, in the rapidly or decision of their movements, but in the circumstance that they are an altogether invisible force. They are never on hand when wanted, and are often non-existent. But when the *kao-liang* crop comes up to its full height, then is the time when these wretched troops are at the maximum of their usefulness. They cannot see or hear them, on account of the dense forest of *kao-liang*, and if they came upon a large band of thieves in full course of gathering their plunder, and if they decided to attempt to stop the proceedings of the thieves—a wild and improbable supposition—it would be wholly out of the question to do so, as the thieves could retreat into these *kao-liang* jungles, where no mounted soldier could follow for ten rods. The result of this state of things is that in some districts, (though the phenomenon is by no means universal) the *kao-liang* season is one of lawlessness and trembling for those who are obliged to go abroad. The writer has recently met several persons who have been forced to brave these dangers, and the accounts which they give of the general insecurity of life and property are most alarming. According to these informants, whose tale is merely that told every year at this season, the arrival of a stranger is the signal for a plot to stop him and strip him of any superfluous baggage, and often of the most of his clothing. This plunder of travellers is a well recognised industry of some counties, and is at its maximum during the comparatively brief interval when the crops have been hoed for the last time and are not yet ripe. There are certain prefectures (as for example T'ai-chou Fu in southwestern Shantung, which is often noticed as lawless in the *Peking Gazette* and in native papers), where the population seems to take kindly to this occupation at almost any season of the year. In these cheerful regions, we have been assured, the farmer in the field who sees a stranger coming along the road will rally forth to rob him armed only with a hoe, and when he has plundered his victim go quietly back to his work as if nothing had happened. Another occasion which calls forth the lawless elements of which Chinese society is so full, is the winter, especially if it be a time of special destitution. In such times the main highways are lined with small huts at intervals of two, three, or five, which are theoretically occupied by a detail of local guardsmen who 'escort' travellers on their way, and who 'severely reprimand' all miscreants. It is generally unsafe to travel at night or in the early morning on these routes, and the magistrates frequently forbid the inn-keepers to allow travellers to leave the inn before daylight. This precaution is due, however, not at all to any official interest in the travellers, but to the magistrate's reluctance to get into trouble which is so easily preventable. Cases have repeatedly occurred in which foreign travellers have been attacked, under these conditions, and in some instances robbed of all which they had. A third variety of disturbance in China is very widely distributed and is of great importance. Every one knows that in China salt is a government monopoly, and that the sale of smuggled salt is severely punished. But it is well known that there is much speculation in connection with the manufacture of government salt, that a constant stream of it finds its way irregularly into the market, and is sold at a price about half that of the same article sold by the authorised salt merchants. But a trade of this kind is of necessity limited to the regions adjacent to the production of salt. A much more serious matter is the production of what is called 'small salt' (*ssiao yan*) or salt which is leached out of the soil of the land and not made from the sea. It is incredible what large tracts of territory in the great plains of China are worth very little, except to produce this illicit salt. It is altogether forbidden by the government, but its production can by no possibility be restrained. There are large spaces on nearly all the modern maps of North China, which are apparently covered with water, but which are found by the traveller to be in ordinary years as dry as the rest of the soil. In south central Chihli there is a series of dry lakes of this sort, and it is said that in the time of the Three Kingdoms, and very likely until a much later date, these beds of water were of great size. But the soil has been so impregnated with minerals that it is almost totally unfit for cultivation, and, as we have remarked, it yields nothing valuable but salt. The production of this is carried on upon a great scale throughout

all this region, and so far as we know the government does not interrupt the process of leaching, or if it does, the interruptions are fitful and irregular. What it does, or rather what it tries to do, is to arrest those who offer this illicit salt for sale at less than half the price of government salt. As the production is very large, it is often sufficient for the wants of the whole neighbourhood, and to the extent to which it is disposed of it destroys the trade of the regular salt merchants. The latter are always endeavouring to get the local officials to interfere in the matter, and the latter are glad enough to temporise, well knowing that whether the stone hits the pitcher, or the pitcher hits the stone, it goes ill with the pitcher. By this we mean that whether the salt merchants are victorious or the people, if there is serious trouble and great fights take place in which there is loss of life, it will result in the disgrace of the magistrate. Such fights are liable to take place at any time, and any one who lives in the neighbourhood of the districts in which 'small salt' is produced can give a striking account of pitched battles which have been fought between the government troops and the farmers who sell the salt, and in these combats there is often a loss of many tens of lives. Each district is organised, and those who produce the salt, take it about the country to the fairs, on wheel-barrows, the barrows travelling in large companies for mutual protection. The men are armed with guns and sometimes with pistols, all of foreign make, and are prepared to fight to the last. A band of seventy or eighty wheel-barrowmen of this sort makes a formidable body for a handful of ragged militia to attack, and the trade is often injured at. But this cannot always last, and when the time comes for the inevitable reprisals there is a dramatic season. Such a one, according to several informants, has just taken place in the part of Chihli to which we have referred. The accounts of the details are confused and doubtless inaccurate in some particulars, but probably true in the main. The district involved is the ancient one of the Chi Chou, a sub-prefecture which has within its limits a great amount of land which yields nothing but salt. The magistrate was moved by the salt-merchants to make a deadly raid on the illicit sellers of 'small salt', and having refused or neglected to do so, the latter are said to have imported a band of smugglers from another region, who for good pay undertook to put down the local smugglers. A battle ensued with heavy losses, on adjustment, and further outbreaks, the *rationale* of which is not very clear. But the district magistrate applied to the provincial authorities for help to put down a trouble which was too much for him, and an officer was sent to investigate. By the time this official arrived, the rioters, who had been besieging the city, the gates of which had not been opened for some time, had all dispersed. This was the disappearance of a nest of rats before a deputy cat, sent to inspect. The result would be that the magistrate would be reported to have identified the condition of his district, and would be ruined. So, as we hear, the magistrate, his wife, and one of the inferior subordinates (*tsu-yu*) took poison in the shape of opium, and retired from a state of existence where their environment was too much for them. Precisely how much is distorted in these details we are not able to say, though where there is so much smoke there is sure to be some fire; but the general circumstances are true to life, and could be matched by many other similar cases constantly occurring in the Celestial Empire.—*N. C. Daily News*.

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE OF HONGKONG.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1311]

A S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on account of 1889 at the Rate of Seventy Cents per Ten Dollar Share, (or 7% on the Capital of the Company) will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 5th proximo, on Warrants to be obtained of the Undersigned. THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED ON FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, till TUESDAY, the 5th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order, T. H. TALBOT, Secretary. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1327]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 26th October, 1889, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 10, Arbuthnot Road, the residence of the late Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D. THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, BLACKWOOD TABLE, MARBLE TABLES, etc., etc. EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM CHAIRS, GLASS, CROCKERY, AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, SI K SCROLLS, TEAK BOOK CASES. BED ROOM FURNITURE, etc., etc. N.B.—A special sale of the valuable library will take place later on at the Undersigned Sales Rooms. Catalogues will be issued and the Furniture will be on view on FRIDAY next. TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1328]

NOTICE. THE Undersigned being desirous of celebrating the event of the closing season of swimming bath by setting up on the 'BOA VISTA' Prizes on 30th instant, commencing at 3 P.M. some gay and festive sports in the shape of swimming races, and other aquatic and athletic sports, respectfully solicits the gentlemen subscribers to his bath-house establishment, to contribute with some prize-objects of whatever description, for the sole purpose of awarding to all those who should have distinguished themselves in the competition. All those who are willing to encourage the proposed scheme, will kindly forward their presents to the undersigned before the 25th instant, and while awaiting himself of the occasion, the undersigned begs to convey herein his best acknowledgments and warmest thanks to all the gentlemen who have so highly contributed towards the maintenance and support of his establishment. T. J. COLLACO, Manager. Macao, 14th October, 1889. [1329]

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN, LINEN DRAPERS, AND UPHOLSTERERS.

SHOW ROOMS.

37 AND 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. [1312]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 29th instant, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th instant, at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY, the 23rd inst. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1324]

TO LET. FROM 1st November next, the HOUSE No. 2, Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap. Rent \$80 a month and taxes. Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1326]

TO LET. NUMBER 44, MOSQUE TERRACE. Apply to NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LD. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889. [1325]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th October, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1322]

VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 18th October, 1889. [1301]

CATHAY CHAPTER, No. 105.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 19th October, 1889. [1304]

EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS, UNPAID CALLS. NOTICE is hereby given that unless the CALL of (\$15) FIFTEEN DOLLARS per Share, due on the 16th August last, be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 31st inst., such unpaid Calls will be debited with interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the 16th August, in accordance with the powers contained in the Company's Articles of Association, and the Shares in respect of which the calls are due will be liable to forfeiture. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1326]

Entertainments.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

Entertainments.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, D'Almeida Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon. By Order of the Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary. Hongkong, 9th October, 1889. [1353]

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION as GODOWNS, Ground Floor and First Floor in Queen's Road Central, near the CLOCK TOWER. Apply to C. WINDSOR HOUSE, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1127]

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG.

No. 8 Queen's Road Central. PRIVATE, BOARD AND RESIDENCE, AND FAMILY HOTEL. This establishment is situated in a most central position, opposite the Telegraph Office and two doors from the Chartered Bank. It offers first class accommodation to Residents and Travellers, has a spacious Dining Room, and a large number of well furnished bedrooms with all comforts. A good table kept. Board by the month, day, or single meals, at reasonable rates. Arrangements can be made to serve meals in gentlemen's quarters. Continental languages spoken. 352. MRS. BOHM, Proprietrix.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S Christmas Cards. OUR FIRST SHIPMENTS HAVE ARRIVED. EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED, AS FURTHER SUPPLIES WILL BE DELAYED BY THE STRIKES IN LONDON. Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1282]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. IN accordance with the Articles of Association of the above Company, Shareholders are hereby notified that a CALL of TWENTY DOLLARS (\$20) per Share is payable at the Registered Office of the above Company No. 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 31st October, 1889. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on unpaid calls from the 31st October, 1889. C. EWENS, General Manager. Hongkong, 16th October, 1889. [1287]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1888. SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 15th October, 1889. [1285]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned, CHYLOONG, still carry on the Old Established Business of DEALER IN SWEETMEATS, SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON PRESERVES, under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at Honam, Canton, only, and that I have no connection with any other Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or elsewhere trading as "THE CHYLOONG" or otherwise. Notice is also given to the Public that I have no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG Brand are genuine unless the following label is found on the boxes, viz: CHYLOONG, No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET, and on all Casks my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON" with a ROOSTER will be found on the Corks. Notice is also given that I have no connection with the MAN LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that they have no authority to deal in Goods Manufactured by my Firm, and any Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG CHOP are not Manufactured by my Shop at Canton. CHY-LOONG, Honam, Canton. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1889. [1226]

CANTON. THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant. First class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate. A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM. A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager. Canton, 17th June 1889. [721]

MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

UNTIL the NEW PREMISES are ready the above named Institution will be carried on at Nos. 2, 4, and 6, High Street, above the Government Civil Hospital. Good Accommodation for M. M. Officers. Terms Moderate. JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor. J. A. CLARK, Teacher of Officers and Engineers. Above Address. Hongkong, 2nd September, 1889. [1099]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MILITARY ENTERTAINMENTS. GRAND Assault at Arms by the Lorne Athletic Club of the Princess Louise Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

"MILITARY EXERCISES," HIGHLAND DANCING, and a scene representing "Life on Active Service," by N. C. Officers and men of the Battalion.

The Band will play during the performances which will take place as follows: SATURDAY EVENING, the 16th November, Under the Patronage of H.E. Sir G. W. DES VUEUX, K.C.M.G., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 19th November, AND WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 20th November.

Reserved Seats \$2
Remaining Seats \$1
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform 25 Cents.

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Ltd., where a plan of the Seats can be seen.

Any Surplus will be devoted to Local Military and other Charitable Institutions. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1889. [1314]

TO LET. (FURNISHED).

FOR six or seven months from 1st proximo, that desirable Winter Residence known as "TERRA VERTE," on the Upper Richmond Road. Water and Gas laid on. Grass Tennis Court. For terms, apply to H. SHEPPARD. Hongkong, 25th September, 1889. [1187]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 20th September, 1889. [13]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine Gap, a spacious 4 roomed HOUSE, with basement and out-house, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next. Apply to F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [828]

TO LET.

(Furnished or Unfurnished). "WELLBURN" (PEAK). Possession from 1st November. Gas laid on. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 14th October, 1889. [1274]

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STEERING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000. EQUAL TO.....\$33,333.33. RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [132]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL TO.....\$33,333.33. RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq. LOU TAO SHUI, Esq. MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world. HEAD OFFICE, 2 & 4, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [1094]

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—182 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$120 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$72 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$382 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—64 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$40 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—102 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.—\$210 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$201.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis. buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$67 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$229 per share, sellers and buyers.
 Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$67 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$111 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884, C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886, E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$110 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punjion and Senghe Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$121 per share, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 Tongqua Coal Mining Co.—\$500 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. prem. sellers.
 The East Hongkong Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, buyers.
 The Sengai Kwan Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
 Crutchfield & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The United Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The United Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—nominal.
 The United Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$52 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$45 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$113 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$49 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.
 The Jelaba Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$44 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$41 per share, buyers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 11/16
 Bank Bills, on demand 11/16
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 11/16
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 11/16
 Credits at 4 months sight 11/16
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 11/16

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 11/16
 Bank Bills, on demand 11/16
 Credits, at 3 months sight 11/16
 On India, T. T. 11/16
 On Demand 11/16

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 11/16
 Private, to days sight 11/16

OPIMUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul.....\$570
 (Allowance, Tels 33)
 OLD MALWA, per picul.....\$580 to 600
 (Allowance, Tels 33)
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest.....\$471
 New PATNA, (first choice) per chest.....\$520
 New PATNA, (bottom) per chest.....\$560
 New PATNA, (second choice) per chest.....\$575
 OLD PATNA, (without choice) per chest.....\$523
 OLD PATNA, touch (first choice) per chest.....\$535
 OLD PATNA, touch (second choice) per chest.....\$530
 OLD PATNA, (bottom) per chest.....\$545
 New BENARES, (without choice) per chest.....\$532
 New BENARES, (bottom) per chest.....\$545
 New PERSIAN (best quality) per picul.....\$530
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul.....\$500
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul.....\$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Coromandel*, with the English mail of 27th ultimo, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 22nd instant at 9.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 28th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 3rd instant.

THE AUSTRIAN MAIL.
 The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Airlie*, left Sydney for this port on the 18th instant, and is expected here on the 1st proximo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian mail steamer *Abyssinia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 5th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice*, left Singapore on the 18th instant, and is expected here on the 24th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tele-machus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 28th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra* left Ferrol (Spain) on the 10th instant for China.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Gwalior*, left Bombay for this port on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 4th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,495, W. Young, 2nd Oct.—Whampoa 22nd Oct. General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 DIAMOND, British steamer, 1,030, J. S. Wilson, 2nd Oct.—Amoy 21st Oct. General—Ban Moh.
 AMOY, German steamer, 814, H. Lehmann, 23rd Oct.—Whampoa 23rd October, General—Siemens & Co.
 HAILOONG, British steamer, 781, F. Goddard, 23rd Oct.—Tamsui 19th Oct. Amoy 21st, and Swatow 22nd, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

KWANGTUNG, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Lincoln, 2nd Oct.—Shanghai 19th Oct. General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 LOIRE INFERIEURE, French steamer, 531, Lehnded, 23rd Oct.—Hilo 17th October, Sapanwood—A. R. Marty.
 OPAACK, British steamer, 1,730, C. Kemp, 23rd Oct.—Liverpool 10th Sept., and Singapore 17th October, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

DIJONNAIS, French steamer, 1,964, M. Bonnefoy, 23rd Oct.—Marseilles 2nd Sept., Singapore 16th October, and Saigon 20th, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Doris, German steamer, for Hoihow, &c.
 Batavia, British steamer, for Vancouver, B.C.
 Opaack, British steamer, for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.
 October 22, *Tai-chow*, British steamer, for Hoihow.
 October 23, *Harvest Queen*, British ship, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
 Per *Hailoong*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Captain Farrow, Mr. Cass, and 77 Chinese.
 Per *Diamond* str., from Amoy—800 Chinese.
 Per *Kwanglee* str., from Shanghai—Captain Klewath, Messrs. Weir, Kecknie, and 276 Chinese.
 Per *Opaack*, str., from Singapore, &c.—400 Chinese.
 Per *Dijon*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong—Mr. Frandon (French Vice-Consul), Mrs. Frandon, a children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Lepissier and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Stellingwerf, Mrs. Murray, and Mr. Hobson. From Colombo—Mr. Bosman. From Singapore—Messrs. Gregor, Prendergast, Abbe Soleties, and 7 Chinese. From Saigon—267 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai—Messrs. Scarella, Mrs. Bassi, and 16 Missionaries. From Saigon—Mr. C. Ernest. From Marseilles for Yokohama—Mrs. Shibayama, Messrs. Abraham, Obata, Kamokichi, and 3 Missionaries. From Singapore—Messrs. Gordon and Claude. From Saigon—Mr. Payer, and 15 sailors.

DEPART.
 Per *Doris*, str., for Hoihow—35 Chinese.
 Per *Batavia*, str., for Vancouver, B.C.—5 Europeans and 8 Chinese.

REPORTS.
 The Chinese steamship *Kwanglee* reports that she left Shanghai on the 19th instant. From Shanghai to Tamsui had smooth sea and light air; thence to port had strong north-east monsoon.

The British steamship *Diamond* reports that she left Amoy on the 21st instant. Had strong north-east winds and heavy sea throughout the passage. Fine weather during stay in Amoy, and variable winds.

The British steamship *Opaack* reports that she left Liverpool on the 10th ultimo, and Singapore on the 17th instant. Had light wind and fine weather to 15 north; thence to port strong easterly wind and sea.

The British steamship *Hailoong* reports that she left Tamsui on the 19th instant. Amoy on the 21st, and Swatow on the 22nd. From Tamsui to Amoy had fresh north-east winds and cloudy weather. From Amoy to Swatow had moderate north-east gale and overcast sky with high sea. From Swatow to Hongkong had fresh north-east winds and overcast sky. In Tamsui, the steamships *Formosa* and *Cass*. In Amoy, the steamships *Formosa*, *Cheng-shan*, and *Wang-sung*. In Swatow, the steamships *Canton*, *Mongkut*, and Chinese revenue cruiser *Ling-jing*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Foochow, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver—Per *Batavia*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Sandakan and Kudat—Per *Mammon*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Kutiang*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ALMORA, British steamer, 1,728, A. Hay, 31st October, Sourabaya 1st October, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 ANCONA, British steamer, 1,883, W. D. Mudie, 22nd Oct.—Yokohama 13th Oct. Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 ASHINGTON, German steamer, 809, Zindel, 22nd Oct.—Bangkok 15th Oct. Rice and General—Siemens & Co.
 BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,654, J. C. William, 20th, 17th Sept.—put back. Mails and General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 CHOWA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 10th Oct.—Bangkok 11th Oct. General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 3,548, Wm. Ward, 18th Oct.—San Francisco 21st Sept., and Yokohama 12th Oct. Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,395, Voss, 22nd Oct.—Singapore 16th Oct. General—Siemens & Co.
 DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 19th Oct.—Tamsui 16th Oct. Salt and General—Wielor & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,17, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 HELINE RICKMERS, German steamer, 2,008, Heas, 15th Oct.—Batoum and Singapore, 4th Sept. Kerosene Oil—Melchers & Co.
 INORABAN, German steamer, 876, R. Masumani, 18th Oct.—Saloon 14th October, Rice—Wielor & Co.
 KIKI, German steamer, 851, W. Kritzfeldt, 17th Oct.—Saloon 13th Oct. General—Wielor & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.

KIANG-PING, Chinese steamer, 350, Holmes, 21st Oct.—Canton 21st October, Ballast—C. M. S. N. Co.
 MEMNON, British steamer, 927, A. Dorff, 20th Oct.—Sandakan 19th Oct. Timber and Blanks—Butterfield & Swire.
 PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 27th Sept.—Tours 20th Sept. Coals—Wing Tai & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 PORT FAIRY, British steamer, 1,644, J. Clark, 17th Oct.—Vancouver 10th Sept. General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PESHAWUR, British steamer, 2,136, L. H. Moule, 22nd Oct.—Shanghai 19th Oct. Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PROBONTS, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farland, 2nd Oct.—Kuching 16th Oct. Coals and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, MacIsaac, 20th Oct.—Pakhoi, and Hoihow 19th October, General—Chinese.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 22nd Oct.—Taiwanfoo 18th Oct. Amoy 19th, and Swatow 21st, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
 ADOLPH, German bark, 107, Westergaard, 19th Sept.—Hamburg 18th May, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 AMPHITRITE, German ship, 1,814, A. Bower, 15th July—Cardiff 6th March, Coal—Order.

AUSTRALIA, British bark, 9, Wm. Harris, 11th June—Melilla 1st May, Ballast—Order.
 CHARGER, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 22nd June—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.

COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Heaslop, 22nd Oct.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 29th Aug. Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,540, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June—Anjer 1st June, Ballast—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

ELIZABETH GRAHAM, British bark, 598, Charles S. Hodge, 29th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 17th August, 912 tons Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ERKOFING, Chinese bark, 457, Uplum Examination bulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.
 KITTY, British bark, 804, H. Wilson, 30th Aug.—Portland, Oregon 9th July, Lumber—D. Musco & Co.

MABEL, American bark, 750, Snow, 19th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 MARABOUT, British ship, 1,498, Ferguson, 5th Oct.—Newcastle 20th August, Coals—Adamson, Bell & Co.

N. M. SLADE, American bark, 535, J. C. Teixeira, 1st October—Cebu 4th Sept., Sugar and Hemp—Captain.
 OCCIDENTAL, American ship, 1,170, M. Taylor, 16th Sept.—Shanghai 21st Sept. General—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

PENNY, British bark, 276, Wm. Graham, 18th Oct.—Freemantle, W.A. 23rd August, Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.
 PENSAR, British bark, 720, Inokay, 12th Oct.—Philippines 2nd Oct. Wood—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

REPORTER, American ship, 1,286, J. Spalding, 30th August—Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th July, Coal—Order.
 ROBERT S. BERNARD, British bark, 1,200, M. J. C. Andrews, 15th August—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th June, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SEA WATCH, American ship, 1,289, Chas. H. Tabbot, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 21st, Coal—Captain.
 STELLA, American brig, 477, N. H. Ritch, 22nd Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st August, Wm. CONNER, American ship, 1,423, Buturan, 24th Sept.—Newcastle 9th August, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

WANDERING JEW, American bark, 1,650, D. C. Nichols, 30th Sept.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st August, Coal—Order.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.
 THE ANNUAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the past season, and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming season, will be held in the Gymnasium of the Victoria Recreation Club, on FRIDAY, the 25th October, at 6 P.M.
 Gentlemen who wish to become Members of the Club or who take an interest in Football are invited to attend.
 W. H. WALLACE, Hon. Secretary.
 Hongkong, 19th October, 1889. [1306]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
 THE KWON KWAN YEEN CUPS.
 THE Second Stage of the Third Competition will be shot off next SATURDAY, the 26th October, at 2.45 P.M., commencing at 9.00 yard. Entries for this Stage close on FRIDAY next, the 25th inst., at 5 P.M. Entrance Fee 30 cents.
 A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary.
 Hongkong, 21st October, 1889. [185]

KOWLOON HOTEL.
 J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH, AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.
 Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
 PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000.
 RESERVE FUND.....1,500,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.
 Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
 E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
 J. S. MOORE, Esq.
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BANKERS.
 THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
 MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.
 Properties purchased and sold.
 Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.
 Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
 A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.
 Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [132]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Tannadice	Singapore	October 24th	Russell & Co.
Bornida	Bombay	October 28th	Carlowitz & Co.
Tele-machus	Liverpool	October 28th	Butterfield & Swire.
Genoa	London	October 28th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Gaelic	San Francisco	October 26th	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	October 31st	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Ajila	Sydney	November 1st	Russell & Co.
Gwalior	Bombay	November 4th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Peshawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
London, via Suez Canal	Orestes	Butterfield & Swire.	October 27th.
London	Moyune	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	About Oct. 29th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Natal	Messageries Maritimes.	Oct. 30th, at noon.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Neckar	Melchers & Co.	Oct. 27th, at 10 a.m.
Havre & Hamburg, &c.	Bornida	Carlowitz & Co.	Nov. 5th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Bellona	Siemens & Co.	Oct. 29th, at 10 a.m.
San Francisco, via A. &c.	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Oct. 26th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via F. &c.	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Nov. 6th, at 1 p.m.
Sandakan and Kudat	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobe	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Oct. 25th, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Daphne	Siemens & Co.	Oct. 25th, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Sungkiang	Butterfield & Swire.	To-morrow.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Opaack	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Tele-machus	Messageries Maritimes.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Amoy	Butterfield & Swire.	October 30th.
Hoihow	Kutiang	Siemens & Co.	Oct. 26th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, S. pore, Bangkok.	Loire Inferieure	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Chow Fat Hong	Ban Ho & Co.	About Oct. 23rd.
	Thales	Yuen Fat Hong	Oct. 26th, daylight.
		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Oct. 25th, daylight.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.
 WEEK DAYS.
 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.
 10.40 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 9, 10, 10.10, 11 P.M.
 Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
 MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [1519]

NOTICE.
 HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIES, Secretary.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [24]

FOR SALE.
 AT THE PEAK.

"BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.

THE HOUSE which is substantially built, has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony. The site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.

For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1053]

FOR SALE.
 AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONE'S SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS' SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH, BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JEVES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS.

Apply to
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1889. [1763]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1889. [1783]

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES, the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.

\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.

Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, (Sole Agents for Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches.)
 10, QIPAN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, Opposite Market House.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1889. [1704]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MAT-TEI ENGINEERING WORKS, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [1703]

Intimations.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES, LIMITED.

43, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON E.C., & MADRAS, INDIA.

F. H. BOWDEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

"THILUM."—A cure for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Wounds, Mosquitoes bites, &c., &c.
 "IVARA-HARI."—A most efficacious medicine for Malarious Fevers, possessing the all-important advantage over Quinine of being administered with perfect safety while the fever is on the patient.

"OMUND CARFOOR."—A cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Indigestion and Dysmenorrhoea, etc.

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